1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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3	Criminal No. 06-10239-WGY
4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5	* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *
6	*
7	v. * DISPOSITION *
8	JEROME T. COLEMAN * *
9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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L 2	BEFORE: The Honorable William G. Young,
L 3	District Judge
L 4	
L 5	APPEARANCES:
L 6	JOHN T. McNEIL, Assistant United States
L 7	Attorney, 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston, Massachusetts 02210, on behalf of the Government
L 8	Massachusetts 02210, on behalf of the Government
L 9	FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE (By Page
20	Kelley, Esq.), 408 Atlantic Avenue, Third Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02210, on behalf of the Defendant
21	Delendanc
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23	
24	1 Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts
25	April 17, 2009

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               THE CLERK: All rise. Court is in session, please
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      be seated.
               Calling Criminal Action 06-10239, the United States
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      v. Jerome Coleman.
               THE COURT: Good afternoon. Would counsel identify
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      themselves.
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               MR. McNEIL: Good afternoon, your Honor. John
      McNeil for the United States.
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               MS. KELLEY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Page
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      Kelley, and I represent Jerome Coleman.
               THE COURT: Who's present in the courtroom.
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               Mr. Coleman, have you read the presentence report
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      that has been prepared in your case?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And have you talked it all over with
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      Ms. Kelley?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Do you believe you understand it?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Please be seated.
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               Nothing has been withheld from the presentence
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      report under the Rules of Criminal Procedure?
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               THE PROBATION OFFICER: No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Sentencing in this Court proceeds in
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      four steps. The first step is to calculate the highest
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constitutionally reasonable sentence. The second step is to figure out the average sentences that are imposed on an offender who commits these charges. I am quick to say that I do not in any way sentence from averages, but by consulting the available databases with respect to those average sentences, I get some sense of what weight to give to the advisory sentencing guidelines.

The third step is properly to calculate the advisory sentencing guidelines. And let me pause there and say if, as I make any of these calculations, if counsel would differ from anything that I say, I want you to interrupt me, I will address the matter at once and attempt to resolve it.

When those steps have been taken, I will turn to what is truly the most important of the determinations, and that is to consider Mr. Coleman and the needs of society in particular with respect to these offenses, and I'll hear from the government, hear from the defense, hear from Mr. Coleman if Mr. Coleman wishes to be heard from.

In this case, Mr. Coleman is subject -- well, let's figure out the highest constitutionally reasonable sentence. And his base offense level is at 24 given the former felony convictions for controlled substance offenses. I add four levels because he possessed a firearm in connection with the sale of cocaine. That takes us to an adjusted offense level

1 of 28, but as he is an armed career criminal that puts us at a level 34 with a criminal history category IV, and that 2 would give us a range, the top of which would be life in 3 prison. So the -- wait a minute. That's not right. 4 5 MS. KELLEY: That's not right. THE COURT: That's not right, and thank you. 6 7 At 34, with a criminal history category IV, the top of the range would be 262 months, and it is that that is the 8 highest constitutionally reasonable sentence. 9 10 Mr. McNeil. MR. McNEIL: If I may, your Honor. Two points I 11 would like to make. The first is that the criminal history 12 in this case is VI rather than IV. 13 14 THE COURT: And that's because he's an armed career 15 criminal. 16 MR. McNEIL: That's correct, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: That's what drives it up to the VI? 18 MR. McNEIL: That's right, your Honor. And also the way the guidelines apply as well, because there was a 19 drug offense in connection with the --20 THE COURT: All right, I accept that correction. 21 22 MR. McNEIL: There's one other correction I'll 23 make. 24 The Court made reference to the calculation of the 25 underlying guideline in the absence of the armed career

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      criminal and career offender guideline. And the government
      has some disputes about how that number is calculated.
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               THE COURT: But it makes no difference --
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               MR. McNEIL: Right.
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               THE COURT: -- in terms of either the application
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      of -- and there is a mandatory minimum now, is there not?
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               MR. McNEIL: There is, your Honor, there's a 15
      year mandatory minimum.
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               THE COURT: Yes. And beyond that the underlying
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      guideline calculation is not the advisory sentencing
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      guideline.
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               MR. McNEIL: That's correct. The only point I want
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      to make and then I'll make it no longer, that if on the
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      outside chance there was to be a resentencing the government
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      would likely reserve the opportunity at that time to argue
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      that this additional enhancement applies. But for purposes
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      of today there's no reason for the Court to resolve this
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      dispute between the defense and the government.
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               THE COURT: And additional enhancement with respect
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      to what so I'm clear.
               MR. McNEIL: The calculation of the -- you said
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      that the --
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               THE COURT: Oh, I do follow. And I just want it
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      clear on the record here.
               MR. McNEIL: Okay.
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1 THE COURT: And so the additional enhancement is 2 what? MR. McNEIL: The additional enhancement is laid out 3 on page 32 of the PSR and it would be an additional enhancement of two levels under 3C1.1. 5 THE COURT: And that's a position that the 6 7 government has taken, but the probation has not recommended to the Court. 8 MR. McNEIL: Exactly. Probation has rejected that 9 10 and the defendant opposes that. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. And the Court expresses no 12 opinion at all, but the government has reserved its rights 13 should there be a resentencing. 14 Now, accepting the correction, properly, that it 15 is, given his status as an armed career criminal, the 16 mandatory minimum sentence is 15 years in prison and the 17 highest constitutionally reasonable sentence is 327 months 18 in prison. Now, if we look at the data relative to the 19 20 imposition of such sentences, the average data published by the sentencing commission's website, it does not distinguish 21 22 between armed career criminals and other offenders, and the

highest range would be a firearms range. So taking that as

the average, the average national sentence is 85 months in

prison; the average sentence in the First Circuit is 83, 84,

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excuse me, months in prison; in the District of

Massachusetts, from the confidential database maintained by
our probation department, the average sentence post-Booker
is 171 months in prison. If you look at the publicly
available database maintained by Mr. Womack, the official
court reporter in this session, which has the sentences of
this Court post-Booker, but which goes count by count, but
it cannot differentiate between those who are armed career
criminals or career offenders and others, the average
sentence on the drug counts would be 144 months in prison,
the average sentence on the firearms count would be 77
months in prison.

Now, turning to the proper calculation of the, the advisory sentencing guidelines, the Court does award a three level reduction in light of Mr. Coleman sparing the government the burden and expense of a trial, and that takes us down to a criminal history level 31, with a, not a criminal history, but an offense level 31, with a criminal history category VI, and from which the Court derives an advisory range not less than 188 nor more than 235 months, a period of supervised release of six years, a fine of not less than 15,000 nor more than \$8 million, and there must be a \$500 mandatory special assessment, the aggregate of \$100 per count.

Arithmetically, is the guideline range properly

1 calculated, Mr. McNeil? 2 MR. McNEIL: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Ms. Kelley? 3 MS. KELLEY: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Arithmetically. All right, those are the first three steps, let's 6 turn to the important step four. Mr. McNeil, I'll hear you. 7 MR. McNEIL: Your Honor, I'm going to be brief. There's a plea agreement in this case. There's agreement on 9 the applicability of the guidelines in this case that Mr. 10 11 Coleman is both an armed career criminal and qualifies as a career offender in this case. There's also an agreed upon 12 13 recommendation for a sentence in this case, and the 14 government fully stands behind this sentence as being reasonable in the circumstances. 15 16 That recommendation is a period of incarceration of 17 188 months. It includes a period of supervised release of 18 six years. There's no fine recommended in this particular There is a \$500 special assessment recommended. And 19 case. in addition, there is just a matter of forfeiture of the 20 21 firearm and the ammunition that were recovered, not actually 22 from Mr. Coleman's person, but from a location where Mr. 23 Coleman dropped it several days before, and the government 24 has filed prior to the hearing today an order of forfeiture. 25 And that's the government's recommendation.

1 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Kelley.

MS. KELLEY: Yes, your Honor. I'll be brief as well.

This is an especially bitter occasion for me. I was the head of the Middlesex County Office for the Committee for Public Counsel Services for about five years before I came to this office, and I worked very closely with Mr. Coleman's mother, Joyce Coleman, who's head of probation for the Superior Court in Middlesex County. And when I first got this case, I actually was unaware of the extent of the kind of tragedy that this family had suffered through the years. As outlined in probation's report, Mr. Coleman's father was mentally ill. Eventually he murdered his second wife and Mr. Coleman's brother, his own son, a number of years ago. He abused Joyce for many years. His behavior in spite of Joyce Coleman's incredible work ethic and determination to educate herself led to a lot of deprivation for the family and four children.

Mr. Coleman, interestingly enough, has these three prior drug convictions for selling drugs from 18, one is 18 years ago, one is 15 years ago, and the other one short on the heels of that. So, from 15 years ago he has these convictions now coming back to enhance this sentence which would be, as I calculate it, and there's some disagreement with the government, but it's not a huge disagreement, the

bottom of his range would be 84 months except for these, what I consider to be just ferocious enhancements.

Besides just knowing and loving his mother, I have gotten to know Mr. Coleman, Jerome. And as you can see from reading the report there, he is a loving father of his own nine-year-old son. He has a long-term relationship with a woman who's 41 and has three other children whom he has raised as his own children and supported them financially and otherwise.

He's a licensed plumber. And his -- could you just stand up. He has two owners here of the plumbing company he was working for. They love him. He was a great worker.

And they've done -- they have said they would take him back in a second.

Thank you very much.

You can see the kind of range of his family here.

Sam Fern, this man on the end, was kind of taken in by

Mr. Coleman's family and raised as their own son. He's a

lawyer. He went to law school. All of the family members,

I've met with them in their homes, say that Mr. Coleman is a

totally nonviolent, wonderful, supportive member of the

family. And as you can see from the letter from his sister,

Tracie, who's here today and works for Harvard Real Estate,

he was a great member of the community. If a neighbor had a

plumbing issue he would jump in his truck and drive over

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there and help them for free. He redid many family members' homes, the kitchens and bathrooms in their homes for them.

How it came to this and him getting a 16 year sentence I think has a lot to do with obviously incredibly bad judgment, but also his own financial straits. supporting four children and his wife, and just had great difficulty making ends meet on his plumbing salary. And he thought he could make some extra money this way. He knew Troy Lozano, the cooperating witness who asked him to sell drugs to him. The family confirms this, and he says he has never had any involvement with firearms. He resisted selling Mr. Lozano the firearm, but eventually did it. he -- I don't think there's any question the firearm part of this was completely out of character for him and not something he ever would have volunteered to do. So, this is just a very sad day. And I would ask your Honor to take that into consideration when considering whether to accept the sentence that we agreed to.

He has some serious medical issues. In 2006 he suffered a stroke for which he was hospitalized, I think for about a week. And then shortly after that he had heart surgery to repair a hole in his heart. And I would ask your Honor to consider just recommending to the Bureau of Prisons that they put him at Fort Devens. He needs some additional medical testing. Although he's not in any kind of acute

state of needing medical care, the family and he have both suggested to me it would really ease everyone's mind if he could have the follow-up testing that he was supposed to have after these medical procedures but never had because of this case. So, if your Honor would consider doing that.

He is an ex-military man. He served in the Reserves from 1985 to 1993. He is very proud of that. That's one of the first things his family mentions when they're talking about his background. He did very well there. He was honorably discharged. He was Private First Class when he was discharged and a medic specialist.

So, to me this is just a huge tragedy personally. He has so much charisma. Whenever I've been to Walpole to see him, just spontaneously, every time, the corrections officers comment to me what a wonderful person he is. He's helping people on the unit. I have another client who's incarcerated with him who told me, also spontaneously, that he protects younger people on the unit who might be taken advantage of. He counsels people to sort out their differences verbally. He's just a great guy. He's a wonderful human being. He's going to do a lot of good in prison, sadly, now instead of outside.

So, that's what I have to say about Mr. Coleman.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Coleman, you have the right to talk to me

directly. You are not required to, but if you would like to say something, you may speak to me now.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I would.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I just want to say, I just want -- I just want the Court to know it's real simple. My family and my friends never gave up on me. I just don't want the Court to give up on me either. I can't say no more.

THE COURT: Very well.

Mr. Jerome Coleman, in consideration of the provisions of 18 United States Code, Section 3553(a), the information from the United States Attorney, the information from your attorney, the probation office and yourself, this Court accepts the recommendation and sentences you to 15 years and eight months in the custody of the United States Attorney General. The Court imposes upon you thereafter six years of supervised release.

The Court imposes no fine due to your inability to pay a fine. The Court imposes a \$500 special assessment.

The sentence imposed is imposed on each count and the sentences will run concurrent one with the other.

The special conditions of your supervised release are that you're prohibited from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.

You'll participate in a mental health treatment program as directed by the probation office. You're required to pay into the costs of such program to the extent of your ability.

The Court imposes forfeiture as prayed for by the government.

Let me explain this sentence to you. This is not simple, Mr. Coleman. Though both the government, sensitively, and your attorney, in your corner, zealously, have agreed upon the recommendation. The congress has decreed in circumstances such as this a 15 year sentence, for starters. Those are the people's elected representatives. I must, and without hesitation I do, follow what they require. You get 15 years and eight months.

No one is giving up on you, sir. You said that very well. This is a long sentence by anyone's calculus. I do not minimize that. The sentence is imposed solely to protect the people of the United States against the sale of contraband drugs which do addict and kill people. They ruin the lives of families and children. A long sentence is, in your case, just.

But I have read, I always do, and in your case I have read every letter, every document that's been submitted to me. I am satisfied that you are in no way a violent

person. You took a course that was woefully illegal and you will pay for that many times over. But, in those long years don't think that anyone is giving up on you. Your family has not. And your extended family, those with whom you've worked, those who care about you, I know, and earnestly pray, that they'll go on caring about you.

In a very real sense, Ms. Kelley, your attorney, she's your attorney, she's done everything that can be done for you, and will continue to do that because that's the kind of attorney she is. The government has not been vindictive or savage here. These are the sentences that congress has required.

But, insofar, having imposed that sentence now, insofar as things can be done to help you and assist you, I do strongly recommend that you serve that sentence at the correctional institution at Fort Devens. I can only recommend it, but I recommend it. And I do so and state on the record that that poses the best chance not only of you getting adequate medical care, because the federal system has quite good medical care, but also so that you may maintain ties most easy with people on the outside and have something to come back to. So, no one's giving up on you.

Now, you are entitled to credit toward the service of this sentence from August 17th through August 18th, 2006, and from November 14th, 2006 to the present. I believe

1 that's accurate. You say you visited him in Walpole, Ms. Kelley. 2 He's been detained on these federal charges, that's what I'm 3 told here, and he should get those credits. 4 You agree with that? 5 MS. KELLEY: Yes. 6 7 THE COURT: Oh, all right. You have the right to appeal, Mr. Coleman, from any 8 findings or rulings the Court has made against you. 9 you appeal and should your appeal be successful in whole or 10 in part and the case remanded you'll be resentenced before 11 12 another judge. 13 Ms. Kelley, should an appeal be decided upon, I 14 want you to order transcript from this Court before filing 15 the notice of appeal because we'll turn around your request 16 right away. 17 Do you understand? 18 MS. KELLEY: Yes. THE COURT: That's the sentence of the Court. 19 He's remanded to the custody of the marshals. 20 MR. McNEIL: Just one --21 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 MR. McNEIL: I'm sorry, your Honor. And I know 24 it's not usually the practice, but there is an appeal waiver 25 in this plea agreement.

THE COURT: That's, that's your position. MR. McNEIL: Right. THE COURT: And at the time of the plea I explained that I was going to tell him he could appeal and that if he tried you would run, you or your colleagues would run in here before me or some other judge and bring the appeal waiver to the attention of that judge. I have no occasion to rule on it. I do not. I notify him of his rights to appeal. MR. McNEIL: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. That's the sentence. (Whereupon the matter concluded.)

CERTIFICATE I, Donald E. Womack, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my shorthand notes taken in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and ability. /S/DONALD E. WOMACK 10-5-2009DONALD E. WOMACK Official Court Reporter P.O. Box 51062 Boston, Massachusetts 02205-1062 womack@megatran.com